CHARLES L. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor BAXTER SPRINGS, - - KANSAS.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Ir has been estimated that 1,200 of the 1,300 soldiers wounded at Sentiago

ESTIMATES of the cost of the war have been reduced to \$300,000,000, after leaving a liberal margin for taking care of its results.

GEN. MILES says that the army which first puts a large force of men on bicycles will have a great advantage in the pext war.

In the first case in Chicago under the new bankruptcy law the plaintiff had liabilities of \$36,490 and his assets consisted of a 125 watch.

AMERICAN manufacturers last year sold their productions abroad to the extent of \$288,871,449, an increase of 100 per cent. in ten years.

A "CHARITABLE" society has been formed at Chicago by a number of young women for the purpose of com-forting sailors who have neither mother, sister nor sweetheart. It has been named the "Amalgamated Association of Girls I Left Behind Me."

R. S. DORMAN, formerly of Denton county, Tex., but now of Dawson City, in the Klondike gold region, in a letter to a friend said that a man brought into Dawson City a newspaper with war news 20 days old, that he hired Tammany hall in that city, charged \$5 a head for admittance to hear the news read and cleared \$1,400.

THERE is a probability that during the next congress a bill will be pushed to abolish prize money for the navy. The bounty law promotes a desire on the part of each enterprising Ameri-can seaman to destroy rather than capture a vessel of the enemy. The men who destroyed Cervera's fleet will be a great deal richer for having demolished the four first-class armored cruisers on July 3, but if they could have been captured instead of being destroyed the government of the United States would have been richer by four vessels.

It is learned on excellent authority that the president proposes to appoint a Philippine commission. It will be in the nature of a board of inquiry, and will have for its purpose the learning of everything concerning the Philippines from the social, fiscal and political standpoints. This body is to be entirely distinct from the peace commission. It will report to the president as to whether or not the United States gants all the Philippine islands for a tolony. It is the president's purpose to delay action on the peace negotiations until he has received a report from the Philippine body.

FULL recognition of meritorious and gallant conduct displayed by American officers and men during the existing war is to be given by President McKinley. Secretary Long proposes to appoint a board of ranking officers, which shall carefully investigate the numerous cases brought to its attention and report the officers and men to be advanced for heroic services. The instructions under which the board will act will be carofully drawn. It is not intended that it shall pass upon the conduct of officers of the grade of rank or captains. The will determine them.

DIMES have been pouring upon Secretary Long, of the navy department, contributed by patriotic Americans who want to build a battleship to replace the Maine. Somebody started an endless chain to this end, and the secretary has tried his best to break the chain. To such of the contributors as gave their addresses the money was returned with a note that he had no authority under the law to receive it, and that the object seemed to be otherwise provided for, as congress has specifically appropriated money the construction of another battleship to be known as the Maine.

THE official map of the government is, by the authority of the government, declared to be incorrect and as now printed perpetuates a mistake, which is being taught in many of the schools of this country, in that it shows the Louisiiana cession to extend beyond the Rocky mountains and to include what are now known as Washington, Oregon and parts of Montana, Idaho and Wyoming. Commissioner General of the Land Office Binger Herman, after an exhaustive examination of authorities, has recommended that the new maps make the Louislana cession end at the Rocky mountains.

IT is not the opinion of the commis sioner of pensions that we have ap-proached the maximum of amounts to be paid pensioners. While informing us that \$140,000,000 was paid in pensions for the last fiscal year, he says that he is inclined to the belief that considerably larger appropriations will yet be made before the height of the annual pension expenditures will be attained, due to heavy arrearages carried with many new claims, and we may for two or three years witness the apparently anomalous condition of steady reductions in pensioners and increases in pension appropriations.

THE revenue act which took effect July 1 prescribed a government tax of two cents on each United States postal ucy order. Instructions were issued in advance to all money order post ices that this tax was to be coleted, not by affixing stamps to the ders, but by charging two cents to the buyers of money orders in addi-tion to the regular fee. In spite of the plain instructions sent out money ers are now coming into the auditor's office with revenue stamps af-fixed. All this is double payment of No revenue stamps need be at-ed to United States money orders.

THE Woman's temple at Chicago according to a recent dispatch, bids fair to become the rock on which the Woman's Christian Temperance union will be divided into two organizations. Apparently undaunted by the action of the national executive board, of the national executive board, which, in a recent assaion, repudiated the temple cause, Mrs. Matiida It. Carse is planning a political campaign with the view of ousting the entire roster of anti-temple national afficers and making horself president of the factional W. C. T. U.—If she does not

PEACE IS IN SIGHT

Secretary Day and Ambassador Cambon Agree upon a Protocol.

THE AMERICAN DENANDS UNABATED

It Is Believed That the Protocol Carrie Within Itself Provision for the Cossation of Hostilities-Secretary Day to

Washington, Aug. 11.—The prelimi-nary negotiations looking toward the confirmation of peace advanced a long step yesterday when the secretary of state and the French ambassador agreed upon the terms upon which future negotiations for a treaty are to ture negotiations for a treaty are to be conducted and reduced these to the form of a protocol. This protocol, it these counties was allowed to stand is true, is yet to be signed, and is to be submitted to the Spanish govern-Cloud, Coffey, Kingman, Leavenworth, ment before the formal signatures are affixed, but the administration's view as to the progress made yesterday was set out in Secretary Day's sentence: "It is expected that this protocol will be executed."

from an implied agreement, but it is scarcely probable that it would be willing to involve the French ambassador in the difficulties that would follow what to the world would seem to be a repudiation of his benevolent efforts in behalf of Spain. There must be a delay, possibly from 24 to 48 hours, before the next step can be taken and the protocol made binding upon both the United States and Spain by the attachment of the signatures of the plenipotentiaries, Secretary Day for the United States and M. Cambon for Spain. The delay will be largely attributable to physical causes. The protocol is long; it must be translated and turned back and forth into code and simple language no fewer than five times before it reaches Madrid through the French foreign office. This work was not begun until late yesterday afternoon, after it had consumed the best energies of Assistant Secretary Adee, of the state department, and M. Thiebaut, secretary of the French embassy, in the preparation in formal shape of two copies of the protocol, one in English and one in French. These were pre pared very carefully, the idiomatic variance in the two languages necessitating the greatest caution, in order that the identical character of the two copies should be preserved. As to the character of the protocol, it can be stated, on authority, that the terms are, in all practical points, those set out in the abstract of the president's conditions published from the white house a week ago. From this fact it is deduced that the extra conditions or qualifications sought to be imposed by the Spanish government were abandoned, at least in large part, by the French ambassador. This deduction is supported by the

circumstances that, in the early morning, and before the conference between Secretary Day and M. Cambon which resulted in the agreement, there was a prevalent impression, based upon the utterances of public men who had talked with the president, that the Spanish answer was unsatisfactory and that the negotiations looked as if they might terminate suddenly. As this situation changed so suddenly after the conference, it may be fairly assumed that the ambassador aban-

unsatisfactory. ries within itself provision for the ces-sation of hostilities. On this point the follows: naval contingent is urgent that our government adopt the Napoleonic polley of refusing to enter into an armistice without acquiring some substantial pledge to secure the consummation of peace. What they particularly desire is that the government shall demand, as a condition of the cessation of hostilities, the surrender to the United States military forces of Morro castle, at the entrance to Havana harbor and some such points of vantage at the other important ports in the territory soon to fall under our con-

The peace negotiations are not be lieved to be advanced to a point where the president has felt warranted in turning his attention to the selection of the peace commissioners to be charged by the United States with the drafting of a treaty of peace. So far as can be gathered, but one name has been positively determined upon namely, that of Secretary Day, who will head the commission. Beyond this point there is no certainty, although some prominent names have been brought forward.

Our government is not particularly concerned at the insistence of the Spanish government upon the reference of the peace agreement in its present stage to the cortes. Our gov ernment, in dealing with another, re cognizes only the executive branch and holds that wholly responsible for all of its acts or promises, and it is probable that our government would not concern itself as to what further internal steps would be necessary to satisfy the sticklers for constitutional observances in Spain. If it should ap-pear later that the cortes should undertake to undo the work so far accomplished between the two governments, of course the government of Spain would be held responsible for that result, but as it is presumable that the United States military forces by that time would be in post Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila, it is not perceivable that internal commotion in Spain need give us any further coo

Company M. Tenth Pennsylvania colunteers, at Camp Merritt, San Francisco, broke out in open mutiny be-

Baron von Stumm, who has been nicknamed the king of the Saar, was so angry at not being elected to the reichstag on the first ballot that he put up this notice on his factory gates:

"A- the Neunkirchen Zeitung has alandered me, I consider it a matter of course that no workman shall tolerate the second property of the Saar, was so are series of the Kansas City Stock Yards company, filed an application in the bankruptcy court for release from his debts. He sets out indebtedness amounting to \$55,100, most-live that he workman shall tolerate the second property of the Kansas City Stock Yards company, filed an application in the bankruptcy court for release from his debts. He sets out indebtedness amounting to \$55,100, most-live that the sets in workman shall tolerate. course that no workman shall tolerate that sheet in his family."

In the new reichstag there are only 88 nobles. The number has steadily diminished since 1871, when it was 150. There are said to be only seven Jews elected to the retabling all of them

KANSAS STATE TAXES.

rd of Equalization Completes the Wor of Equalising Assessments in the Various Counties.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 9.—The state board of equalization has completed the work of equalizing the assessment as returned by the various county clerks in the state, for state taxation purposes. The assessment, in the aggregate was raised \$2,860,351. In \$4 counties the assessment was increased. Wyandotte was hit the hardest, the board raising its assessment \$1,209,755. Atchison, Butler, Waubaunsee, Osage, Nemaha, Marshall, Jefferson, Douglas, Cowley and Brown were touched up for increases ranging from \$400,000 to \$835,000. The board decreased the assessment in 43 counties. Ellis was favored with the largest decrease and Thomas next. Shawnee was third. Seven counties enjoyed a decreas Lincoln, Montgomery, Neosho, Ness, Norton, Reno, Russell, Sumner, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson, Clark, Decatur, Finney, Linn, Marion Phillips, Rice, Trego, Bourbon and There is always the possibility, in dealing with the Spanish government, that it may recede at the last moment Elk. The following shows the amount

| Counties | Increase | Decrease |
|---|---|--|
| Allen | | A 229.08 |
| Anderson | 211,250 | |
| Atchison | 789,921 | ******** |
| Brown | 211,250 789,921 659,558 823,111 | |
| ChautauquaCherokee | 81,217 | |
| Cherokee | | 72.20 121,43 |
| Clay | 130,413 | **** |
| Clay | 174,028 702,928 | |
| Crawford | N. C. | 203,22 |
| Dickinson | 362,203 | |
| Cowley Crawford Dickinson Doniphan Douglas | 361, 203 289,665 677, 385 | |
| Edwards | ***** | 463,25 815,63 103,50 283,03 |
| EllisEllsworth | | 105.50 |
| Ford | * **** ***** | 283,03 |
| Franklin | 200,413 1:8.062 | |
| Geary | 158.002 | 136.31 |
| Graham | ***** | 4.26,45 |
| Grant | | 161.60 |
| Gray Greeley | *********** | 136,31 426,45 66,93 183,89 86,70 |
| Greenwood | 147,416 | 291,61 |
| Hamilton | 129.023 | 291,01 |
| Harper | 129,021 | ****** |
| Harvey | | 217,39 80,08 |
| Hodgeman Jackson Jefferson Jeweii Johnson | 315.660 | |
| Jefferson | 787,612 | 394,84 |
| Johnson | 306,129 | |
| | 131,698 | 93,60 |
| KiowaLabette | 323,905 | ********* |
| Lane | | 127,16 |
| LOTAB | | 127,16 210,04 224,19 |
| Lyon | 413,413 72,713 | |
| Mede | 12,110 | 143,03 |
| Minmi | 192,323 | 470,97 |
| Mitchell | 253,742 | |
| Morton | | 142.89 |
| Nemaha | 679,504 471,631 | * . * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * |
| Osage Osborne | | 1111.10 |
| Ottawa | 224,667 | 145,42 |
| Pawnee Pottawatomie | 202,865 | |
| PrattRawlins | | 144,18 435,50 |
| Republic, | 220,763 265,196 | ******* |
| Riley Rooks | 265,196 | 914 17 |
| Rush | | 334,17 238,53 |
| Saline | 215,891 | |
| Sedgwick | ****** | 256.07 |
| Seward | | 28,17 |
| ShawneeSheridan | ********** | 42,55 256,67 28,17 553,07 321,76 |
| Sherman | *********** | 118,87 235,28 73,54 |
| Smith | ********** | 73.54 |
| Stafford Stanton | | 114,40 153,30 |
| Stevens | | 153,36 572,78 |
| Wabaunsee | 577,780 | |
| Thomas Wabaunsee Wallace | 1,000,738 | 103,14 |
| wyandotte | | |
| Totals | \$ 12,696,812 \$ 9,820,461 | \$9,820,40 |
| Net increase | \$ 2,866,31 | l . |
| | | |

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 10.—The state doned the conditions which the presi- board of equalization has computed dent was reputed to have regarded as the amount of state tax each county is expected to raise this year and cer It is believed that the protocol car- tifled the amount down to each county

| 3 | follows: | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------|------------------------|----------|
| ۹ | Allen | 14,717 | Logan | 4,0 |
| 1 | Anderson | 14.015 | Lyon | 25,6 |
| 9 | Atchison | 22,687 | Marion | 17,8 |
| Į | Barber | 7.2:6 | Marshall | 21.1 |
| i | Barton | 10,689 | McPherson | 17.7 |
| 9 | Bourbon | 23,422 | Mende | 2,9 |
| 1 | Brown | 23.002 | Miaml | 20.2 |
| 9 | Butler | 24.901 | Mitchell | 12,0 |
| i | Chase | 11.627 | Mitchell Montgomery | 16.0 |
| н | Chautaugua | 8.850 | Morris | 13,3 |
| ã | Cherokee | 18.005 | Morton | 1,0 |
| 3 | Cheyenne | | Nemaha | |
| ı | | | Neosho | |
| и | Clark | 12 110 | Ness | |
| 1 | Ciay | 15 215 | Norton | |
| 9 | Cloud | 14 998 | Osage | 16.6 |
| а | Coffey | 9.030 | Osborne | 16,6 |
| 1 | Comanche | | Ottawa | 11,7 |
| ı | Cowley | 24,001 | Pawnee | |
| 511 | Crawford | 21,803 | Phillips | 9,1 |
| ٠ | Decatur | | Pottawatomie. | |
| 1 | Dickinson | | | 5,1 |
| я | Doniphan | | Pratt | 4.1 |
| 9 | Douglas | | Kawlins | |
| ı | Edwards | | Reno | |
| 5 | Elk | 10,568 | Republic | |
| ч | Eilis | | Rice | |
| 4 | Ellsworth | | Ki.ey | 14,8 |
| ã | Finney | | Rooks | |
| 1 | Ford | | Rush | |
| , | Franklin | \$1,168 | Russell | 8,5 |
| 311 | Geary | 9.9 9 | Saline | 18.4 |
| 1 | Gove | | Scott | |
| ł | Graham | | Sedgwick | |
| 1 | Grant | | Seward | |
| ч | Gray | 2.81 | shawnee | 50,0 |
| ì | Groeley | 2.00 | Sheridan | 4,0 |
| • | Greenwood | 16,361 | shermun | 12.0 |
| 3 | Hamilton | 3,476 | Smith | 12.0 |
| 9 | Harper | 9.839 | Stafford | 7,3 |
| и | Harvey | 16.515 | Stanton | |
| 3 | Haskell | 871 | Stevens | 1.1 |
| ij | Hodgeman | | Sumner | 26.8 |
| 3 | Jackson | | Thomas | |
| 1 | Jefferson | 19 4 9 | Trego | 2.6 |
| , | Jewell | 16 500 | Trego Wabaunsee | 14.1 |
| 70 | Johnson | 19 213 | Wallace | 10,7 |
| 9 | | 2.00 | Washington | 10.7 |
| ì | Kearney | to 891 | Wichlta | 2.1 |
| 51 | Kingman | 3 131 | Wilson | 111.5 |
| ٠ | Klowa | 18 943 | Wilson Woodson | 9,5 |
| | Labette | 3 (80) | Wyandotto | 84.5 |
| | Lane | C8,228 | | 1 |
| ı | Leavenworth. | 8.132 | Total | 11.346 1 |
| 3 | Lincoln | 15 514 | * Otal | |
| | | | | |

The Father of the Greenb La Salle, Ill., Aug. 10.-Ex-Congress man Alexander Campbell, known as the father of the greenbackers, is

Lieut. Smith Responsible for Shortage San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The board of survey appointed by Gen. King to report upon the circumstances at-tending the informal issuing of blankets, shoes and clothing by First Lieutenant L. C. Smith, regimental quartermaster of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, has made its report While Lieut. Smith is not held crim inally careless in the conduct of his office, yet the responsibility for the shortage is fastened upon him and it is recommended that he make good the value of the lost supplies, which is approximately \$700.

He Wants a New St.

Corn Prospects Brighter.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 4.—Report just received from along the St. Joseph & Grand Island and Kunass City

LAWTON IS HONORED

New Military Department Created with Headquarters at Santiago.

SICK SPANIARDS LEAVE SANTIAGO.

The Hospital Ship Allcante Takes on 1,000 Sick Spanish Boldiers-Gen. Garcia Besieges Holguin-Gen. Shafter's Sick Report.

Washington, Aug. 11.-A new geographical department of the army was created last night by direction of the the new department, with Brig. Gens. Leonard W. Wood and Ezra P. Ewers as his principal officers. Gen. Wood will continue to act as military governor of Santiago city. The assignment of Gen. Lawton to the command of the new department does not affect Gen. Shafter's command in the slightest way. The entire Fifth army corps, commanded by Shafter, has been ordered to the United States, and Gen. Shafter will return with it. No part of the troops constituting the Fifth corps will be kept in Cuba. Quite naturally, so long as Gen. Shafter remains at Santiago, he will be in sides. The head of the family is one command of the forces there. When he leaves he will turn over the command to Gen. Lawton. The orders is sued to Shafter and Lawton with reference to the new department di-rect them to agree as to the time when the command shall be changed.

SICK SPANIARDS LEAVE SANTIAGO. Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 11.—The Spanish hospital ship Alicante sailed for Spain yesterday with 1,000 sick Spanish soldiers on board. The Spanish steamer Isla de Luzon arrived in the morning and will take 2,186 Spanish soldiers. She has bed capacity for 230 sick. The Tenth regular infantry marched through Santiago yesterday afternoon on their way to board the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, which is to transport them to the United States. The men were in fine spirits. For many of them it was a first visit to Santiago. They swung down the narrow streets four abreast, whistling and singing "There'll Be a Hot Time in the formed, stacked arms and waited for lighters. The regimental wagons came rattling down shortly afterward, carrying blankets and stores and a few sick. Then, after a short delay, the men boarded the steam lighter Carpon and were conveyed to the St. Louis.

GEN. GARCIA BESIEGING HOLGUIN. Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 11.—Lieut. Col. Jane, of Gen. Calixto Garcia's staff, has just arrived from the front with dispatches announcing the occupation of Jibara, on the north coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba, by Gen. Garcia's troops. Jibara was evacuated by the Spaniards. They left 1,000 sick and wounded, who are being taken care of by the Cuban commander. Gen. Garcia, with 8,000 troops, is besieging Holguin, now occupied by the Spanish Gen. Lugue, whose surrender has been demanded.

SHAFTER'S SICK REPORT. Washington, Aug. 11.-The war department last night made public the following from Gen. Shafter: Sanitary report for August 9: Total number sick, 2,830; total number fever cases, 2,043; total number new cases, 233; total number fever cases returned to duty, 827.

SAMPSON WILL BE FIRST.

The President Will Make Both Sampso and Schley Admirals, but the Former Will Ontrank the Latter.

Washington, Aug. 11.-The president has determined to recommend to congress that Acting Rear Admiral Sampson be advanced eight numbers and Commodore Schley six numbers. This will result in making each s rear admiral, but with Commodor Schley ranking immediately below Admiral Sampson. Capt. Clark, of the Oregon, will be recommended for an advance of six numbers in the captains' grade and Lieutenant Commander Wainwright will go up eight numbers. Other promotions throughout the fleet will be recommended.

TWO THOUSAND MORE SAIL.

That Many Troops Leave Sen Francisco for Manila-Alger Says 5,000 More Will Go as Fast as They Can Be Taken.

Washington, Aug. 11.-The war department has received a dispatch from San Francisco saying that 2,000 troops started to-day for Manila. There are about 5,000 more soldiers now at San Francisco who will be sent to Manile as soon as transports can be obtained. Secretary Alger cabled Gen. Merritt to-day asking when the transports now returning from the Philippines to San Francisco should arrive.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 11.-Nebraska republicans made a record for industry yesterday in their state conven tion, concluding with a degree of harmony perhaps unequaled in the his-tory of the party in the last ten years. Judge M. L. Hayward, of Nebraska, was named for governor by unani-mous vote. The other nominees are: Lieutenant governor, George A. Murphy; secretary of state, Cenek Duras auditor, T. I. Matthews; attorney general, N. D. Jackson; state school uperintendent, J. F. Saylor; con er of public lands, A. W. William

TOLD IN GERMANY.

Germany Imports poultry to the

Seventeen parcels of ants' eggs from Russia, weighing 530 pounds, were sold in Berlin recently for 20 cents a pound. The royal library in Berlin contains arer 1,000,000 volumes, the university library 158,000, that of the royal statistical bureau 136,000. The war academy mt of the general staff of 69,700 am

Advertising Hansas Mines.
Forty thousand copies of a 98-page pamphlet, treating of the mineral resources of Kansas, have been published by the state and sent to Omaha for free distribution to visitors at the Kansas mineral exhibit at the Transmississippi exposition. The report products of Kansas for the year 1897 was as follows:

Clay goods 172,000.00 ne..... Natural gas.....

Since mining operations began in Kansas the state has produced \$126,-809, 102.99 of mineral products. A School Problem in Kearney County. Attorney General Boyle received a complaint that the county superin-tendent of schools of Kearney county, Miss Tillie Davies, was drawing a salary as teacher of a district school and holding onto her office at the same time. The writer stated that the county superintendent has been acting as a member of the schoolboard in

member of the board, his wife is another and the county superintendent is the third. He said the superintendent hires herself as the teacher of the district school for a term of nine months at \$40 per month. The school consists of two children. The attorney general replied that the county superintendent most emphatically could not draw two salaries at one time.

singing "There'll Be a Hot Time in the old Town To-Night." The people considerable larger acreage. The yield of cats is 18.75 bushels per acre on 1,635,641 acres, or 19.822,731 bushels. The acreage was larger than applauding the men's fine appearance. At the wharf the regimental band played to an enthusiastic crowd of played to an enthusiastic crowd of this yield less by 18 per cent. The outlook for corn is discouraging, the average condition for the whole state being .57. The area planted was 7,242,437 acres, or nearly 18 per cent. or 1,051,000 acres less formed, stacked arms and waited for

In Case of a Close Election If the Twentieth Kansas is stationed at Manila when election time comes around and the election happens to be close, there will be many an anxious day for the candidates while waiting for the returns. It takes about six jorities be close enough to be swayed by the vote of three regiments and two battalions, it is liable to cause something like two months of sleep-less nights for the candidates.

Rev. John D. Kuex Pleads Bankr Rev. John D. Knox, of Topeka, has gone into the bankruptcy court with liabilities aggregating \$500,000 and assets amounting to \$50. Among his creditors are bishops, ministers and laymen of the Methodist church. The list shows at least 87 ministers of the gospel. Mr. Knox has a mansion worth \$100,000, although he peddles apples and cider on the streets for a living. His list of creditors aggregate over

They Would Defeat Fusion. Several anti-fusion democrats met at Topeka and resolved "that the demo crats of Kansas put no state ticket in the field, but that it is the unanimous sense of the conference that democrats do all in their power to defeat fusion and populism in the state." Among those present wore Col. Thomas Moor light, Edward Fenlon and Edward Carroll, of Leavenworth and R. B. Morris, of Atchison.

Emery's Friends Not Pla Republicans of Brown and Nemahs ounties had not yet decided to accept W. L. Stuart, the candidate nominated for judge of the Twenty-second judicial district. The friends of Judge Emery threaten to bolt the ticket if Nemaha county repudiates the action was as follows: Marshall, 3741/4; Valof the two Nemaha delegates who liant, 3731/4; Ramey, 247; Givan, 2331/4; voted for Stuart. Kansas Bank Deposita. Bank Commissioner Breidenthal has

adopted a new rule that affects state and private banks which pay an exor-bitant rate of interest for deposits. It is to the effect that, where a bank pays six per cent. or over for deposits, it must show up such deposits in its published statement as borrowed

F. Dumont Smith, of Kinsley, has promise of aid from Attorney General Boyle in the fight to sustain the law providing for an extra levy on counties to pay delinquent taxes. More than half the counties in the state are delinquent, the aggregate delinquency being \$164,831.

The State Treasury's Con The following is a statement of the amounts of money in the various funds at the state treasury on August 3:

gust 3:

General revenue, \$151,480.0: statebouse, \$4,881.10: sinking, \$607.54; interest, \$2,717.56; ourrent university, \$29,228.05; militia, \$1,30.55; veterinary, \$2,280; permanent school, \$127,162.16; samual school, \$111,122.55; university permanent, \$16,811.77; university interest, \$1,510.45; normal school interest, \$2,750.73; states and school interest, \$2,750.73; agricultural college permanent, \$25,614.12; agricultural college permanent, \$25,614.12; agricultural college factors, \$1,102.75; insurance, \$7,507; library, \$154.55; Stormout library, \$2,500.04; seed grain account, \$230.61; seed grain interest, \$271.54; United States aid, state scholers' home, \$1.65; municipal interest, \$1,774.57; grain inspector, \$1,501.18. Total, \$576.45; grain inspector, \$1,501.18. Total, \$576.45; grain inspector,

Ransas Soldier Stricten Blind.

Private Zeita, company C, Twenty-first Kansas, was severely shocked by a lightning stroke during a storm at Camp Thomas and since that time has lost the sight of his eyes. The physicans hope the affliction may be temporary porary.

They are Quitting the Business.
State Superintendent Stryker, who has been visiting institutes, says there is an invariable docrasse in attendance compared with last summer. He explains this fact that teachers are leaving the profession on account of

SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS. | AMERICANS CHECKED

The Spaniards Blow up a Bridge Over the Cuyon River.

GEN. GRANT SAILS FOR PORTO RICO.

ican Troops and the Enemy Forced to Retreat-Volunteer Engineers Sail for Porto Rico

Coamo, Porto Rico, Aug. 11 .- Troop C, of New York, pursued the party of fleeing Spanish engineers, after the capture of Coamo, a distance of four miles along the road to Albonito. The Americans were checked at the Cuyon river, where the Spaniards had blown up the bridge, and were shelled from a Spanish battery on the crest of Asoninte mountain. The dismounted cavalry returned the fire, receiving no damage and holding the posi-tions. A battalion of the Third Wisconsin volunteers came to their support. Yesterday Gen. Wilson's column was resting, repairing the bridge and reconnoitering the enemy's position. There are formidable gorges on either side and the Spanish works are on the

crests of mountains, commanding the road. The Spaniards have several guns mounted, among them two mafrom the torpedo boat destroyer Terror at San Juan. These positions it will be difficult to flank. All the men wounded in Tuesday's fighting will

GEN. GRANT SAILS FOR PORTO RICO.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 11.—The Alamo sailed at three o'clock yesterday morning for Porto Rico with half of the first Kentucky and Gen. Grant and staff aboard. After going aboard the transport Obdam yesterday afternoon, Col. Culver, commanding the Fifth Illinois regiment, received orders to disembark his men and wait further Another Hansas Crop Estimate. orders. Last night the troops were camped about the city. The ship's agriculture, based on late and re- cargo of provisions remains intact but liable reports from every county, gives she may be ordered to discharge it at the following crop estimates:

The crop of winter wheat aggregate 60,570,656 bushels, being with one exception (1882) the largest ever grown in the state. The yield per acre is figured on the entire acreage sown and is 13.51 bushels. The aggregate acreage sown was 4.481,637, or 28 per cent. greater than in the preceding year, and the product greater by 10.-530,282 bushels. The yield of spring wheat is 1,380,293 bushels, or 11% bushels per acre on 117,485 acres. This is about 40 per cent. more of this grain than was grown last year on a considerable larger acreage. The yield of oats ing his men in readiness. One of the causes assigned for the delay is the strike of the Obdam's engineers for their pay. The engineers are mostly foreigners and are not enlisted men. It was stated last night that orders were sent to the Virginia capes yesterday to signal the transport Alamo, with Gen. Fred D. Grant and six companies of the First Kentucky regiment on board to turn back, but it was thought the steamer passed out before orders were received, as she sailed at daybreak.

COAMO ABANDONED BY THE SPANIARDS. Madrid, Aug. 11.-An official dispatch received here from San Juan de weeks to get mail from Manila and Porto Rico says: American forces rethe progress of counting the votes is turning from Guanamo attacked the tedious to say the least. Should maunder Maj. Cervera kept up a continuous fire for an hour and held the position, the enemy's attack being ultimately repulsed. We suffered no loss. The enemy's losses are not known. The village of Coamo has been attacked by a largely superior force and had to be abandoned. Our troops are retreating.

VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS SAIL New York, At Chester, with the first regiment of volunteer engineers, numbering about 1,200 men, sailed yesterday for Porto

MARSHALL AND VALLIANT.

The Two St. Louis Men Carry off Supr Court Judgeship Nomic Democratic Convention. Springfield, Mo., Aug. 11 .- Judge

farshall was nominated for supreme judge, long term, and Leroy B. Val-liant for the short term, on the first ballot taken last night in the democratic state convention. Marshall received one vote more than Valliant and, when the result was announced, Chairman Beuton declared the nominations as stated and put a motion to make the nominations unanimous. There were as many nays thundered as ayes, but the chairman, amid an uproar, declared the motion carried, and in the same way declared a motion to adjourn until nine o'clock to-day carried. The vote on supreme judges was as follows: Marshall, 3741; Val-Halliburton, 231%.

The platform committee was ready to report last night. It is rumored that a majority of the committee agreed to report favorably ex-Gov. Stone's plank favoring territorial expansion. There was opposition in the committee to a specific indorsement of Gov. Stephens, but it is probable that the convention will adopt a resolution of indorsement.

Evans May Go into the Cabinet.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The rumor is in circulation that H. Clay Evans, pension commissioner, may possibly be appointed postmaster general. This appointment will depend entirely upon the resignation of Secretary of State Day and the appointment of Postmaster General Smith to succeed him.

Denmark Gets Roady for Was. Copenhagen, Aug. 11.—A sensation ures that are being taken to place the sea forts of Copenhagen in a state of military efficiency. It is supposed that these measures are due to fears of a conflict between Great Britain and

Cursos Named Vicercy for India. London, Aug. 11.—The foreign office formally announced the appointment of George N. Curzon, until now the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, as vicercy of Indis, in succesion to the earl of Eigin.

Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, who visited Cuba some time ago, says the popula-tion of the island will double within tion of the Island will double within two years after the Spaniards are ex-pelled, and a protestorate restores or-der. "The yellow fever," he says, "will be abolished; the great mountain ranges will be cleared and cultivated; silver, gold and iron will be dug out of them," and Americans will go to the island as they flocked to California and

When Hot

bon't sweat and fret, but keep cool and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is good advice, as you will find if you follow it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a first-class summer medicine, because it is so good for the stomach, so cooling to the blood, so helpful to the whole body. Make no mistake, but get only

Hood's Sarsa-

America's Greatest Medicine. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

The Tendency of the Age Is Toward Mural Decorations.

Probably at no time in the world's history has as much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, American Quali and English Snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining room walls, though their richness and beauty entitled them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of \$50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable

ty entitled them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of \$50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process, in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and emboased in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until September 1st Messra, J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flat-iron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocer store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has beten the standard for a quarter of a century and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-iwo million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only and should be taken advantage of without delay.

One is always surprised if a workman who

One is always surprised if a workman who is always bragging about his work is found to be doing it well.—Washington (Ia.) Dem-

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

Mrs. Bupp, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief.



ed me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no "Now I feel so well and strong,

have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it ough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I



